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applying the rubbed Tube to one End of the Wood, the other attracted Leaf-brass, or a Thread hanging down from a Stick. Then, instead of the glass Plates, I laid the long Piece of Wood on Two Cakes of Rosin, and applied the rubbed Tube to the End of the said Wood, which conducted the Electricity to the other End, where Leaf brass and the Thread were attracted in the same Manner.

This shews that, in order to conduct Electricity along any non-electric Body, it is indifferent what Kind of Electricity its Supporters are endowed with, provided they are electric.

XXII. A Letter from John Huxham, M. D. F. R. S. to C. Mortimer, M. D. Secr. R. S. concerning an Extraordinary Hernia Inguinalis; and an Observation of the Passage of Mercury over the Sun, Oct. 31. 1738.

#### Honoured S1R.

S the frequent Dissection of morbid Bodies tends greatly to ascertain the Diagnostic and Prognostic of Diseases, during my Studies, and for the first Six or Eight Years of my Practice, I applied myself to it with great Assiduity.—Some sew of the more remarkable Cases, I have met with, I beg Leave to send you from time to time; and, if any of them appear to you worthy of that Honour, you may lay them before the ROYAL SOCIETY.—The following

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may be of some Use in Practice: Therefore I send it first.

Mr. Burman, a Taylor of this Town, about 40, had from his Childhood laboured under a small inguinal Rupture on the Right Side; but about Six Years before his Death, from a Blow received in his Groin, the Hernia became very large, and the Gut always remained down in the Scrotum; for he wore no Bag, Truss, or the like, to support it. - The Day before his Death, he was following his Work, as usual, with his Pressing-iron, without any violent Terk, or Straining; but, about 10 in the Morning, all at once, he felt a very great Pain in his Right Inguen; which, continually increasing, in Two or Three Hours threw him into Vomitings, cold Sweats, &c. —His Apothecary, Mr. Ellery, gave him a Clyster, which brought off a small matter of thin Stool; but gave no Relief, though it had been formerly very serviceable to him in the like Disorder.—About Eight in the Evening I was sent for, and found him in cold Sweats, with scarce any Pulse: The hernial Tumour was prodigious large, and exceeding hard; the Pains extremely violent, which caused excessive Languors.—I immediately ordered, that he should be placed in a proper Posture, that a warm aromatic emollient Fomentation should be frequently and long applied, and that a Reduction of the Intestine should be attempted; or, if that did not succeed, that the Operation for the Bubonocele should be performed. The Fomentation was tried a long while, emolhent Terebinthinate Clysters injected, and the Reduction attempted, for an Hour or Two, by Mr. John Start, a skilful Surgeon, but in vain: Nay, the Swel-

ling increased considerably during the Application; and the Pain became (if possible) more aggravated all over the Hernia, which before was chiefly at, and near, the Rings of the Abdominal Muscles; and this too, though he took, with an easy Cordial, and mulled Wine, Laudan. Solid. gr. ij 3iis Horis.—Early the next Morning I was desired to see him again; and, finding that he had not flept a Moment, the Tumour considerably increased, and excessive hard, though not discoloured, and the Patient exceeding weak and pained, I advised the Operation forthwith, as the only possible Means of saving him: But he was unwilling to admit of it, and we were all indeed diffident of the Success. - Whilst a fresh Fomentation was getting ready, the poor Man expired in Agonies. About an Hour or Two after, we opened the Scrotum, which in fo short a Space of Time appeared all livid, and the Blood-veffels were extremely turgid and varicose.—Upon cutting through the Teguments, Part of the Colon and Ilium thrust out with great Force; they were both prodigiously distended with Wind, highly inflamed, and in feveral Places very livid.—That Part of the Guts commonly called Cacum, was blown up into a kind of globular Figure, as big as a Child's Head.—It was remarkable, whether in the original Conformation, or by the vast Distention, I know not, that there was no manner of Appearance of the Appendix vermiformis to be found, though we diligently examined: --- And further, that the Cacum was vaftly thicker set with Glands, and they much larger, than I had ever feen before in any Subject.—The Convolutions of the Ilium and Colon were so immensly distended with Wind,

Wind, that the valvular Corrugations in both almost totally disappeared.—Yet exactly at the Valvula Tulpii, alias Bauhini, there was a very great Constriction of the intestinal Canal, as if tied strongly with a Cord; and, though we opened the Colon about a Hand's-breadth beyond the Valve, and let out the Flatus, we could not possibly press any Wind from the Ilium into the Colon through the Valve.—I suspected indurated Excrement, as an Obstacle; but, on a careful Inquiry, only found the whole valvular Production, and the End of the Ilium, at its Infertion into the Colon, highly inflamed, and quite shutting up the Passage. On dilating the Rings of the oblique and transverse Muscles, the Wind rumbled up out of the Ilium into the Cavity of the Belly very readily.—We found pretty much bloody Sanies in the Guts, on slitting them open, but little or no indurated Faces: A manifest Proof, that the exceeding Hardness of the Tumour was owing only to the excessive Flatulence, and great Inflammation; and shews how much we may be deceived in our Conjecture on like Occasions.—The Tumour of the Scrotum was 28 Inches round.—I was much furprifed to find no Adhesion of the Intestines to the containing Parts, though he had so long laboured under the Hernia.

This unhappy Case gave me a severe Resection, and I cannot but think the Malady was much increased by the repeated Application of the hot Fomentations; as it rarested the Air greatly, and, by relaxing the Parts, gave surther Room to the vast Expansion.

—At that time I had never seen Belloste's Second Part to his Hospital-Surgeon, where he advises, in

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fuch Cases, the most cold astringent Fomentations.
—In this and the like, they might have been very proper; especially if a Portion of Spirit of Wine camphorated had been added to prevent Mortification.

It fometimes happens, that though the annular Perforations of the abdominal Muscles are dilated by the Operation, yet the Hernia cannot be reduced .-I believe, as the Guts were distended to so enormous a Bulk in this Man, it would have been impracti-In fuch Cases may it not be proper to prick them with a Needle, to let out the Flatus, as is commonly practifed in small Wounds of the Abdomen, where the Intestine thrusts out, and becomes so turgid with Wind, that it cannot otherwise be returned?— In some ventral Ruptures (as they are called) this also may be necessary.—I find Mr. Sharp, in his late excellent Piece of Surgery, approves of this Method, from an old English Practitioner, who had often used it with Success.—I am persuaded, Punctures in this Manner are much less dangerous than the Operation; and believe, in such Cases, may be more effectual .-It is a common thing with Grafiers and Cattle-Doctors, to prick the Guts of their Sheep and Bullocks with great Success, when, by feeding on Clover, or fresh young Grass, their Guts become so vastly distended with Wind, as would otherwise certainly kill them.—May not a very small hollow Needle with Perforations, as in that used by some instead of the Trocar for a Paracenthesis, be more proper than a common Needle ?---May not the hernial Tumour be perceived to be chiefly flatulent by its being in fome

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some Degree transparent upon applying a Candle, as used in the *Hydrocele?* And may not that direct the proper Place for Punctures?

These are Conjectures; but I am, with great Truth,

and the highest Respect,

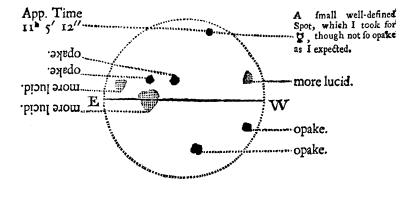
#### SIR,

Plymouth, June 8. 1739.

Tour most obliged, and most obedient, humble Servant,

#### J. Huxham.

I have taken the Liberty to fill up this Letter with a Scheme of the Phase of the Sun, October 31st, 11h. 5'. 12". as taken by my Telescope, which is a very good one of 10 Feet; but as I had neither Cross-Hairs, Micrometer, or other exact Instruments, the Observation may not be very exact: Besides, I had only a Glimpse of the Sun for 7 or 8 Minutes.



XXIII. An